

Corrigendum

On behalf of Maria Augusta B. dos Santos, Luciane B. Ceretta, Gislaine Z. Réus, Helena M. Abelaira, Luciano K. Jornada,¹ Mágada T. Schwalm, Morgana V. Neotti, Cristiane D. Tomazzi, Karina G. Gulbis, Renan A. Ceretta, and João Quevedo, authors of the paper entitled “Anxiety disorders are associated with quality of life impairment in

patients with insulin-dependent type 2 diabetes: a case-control study,” published in this journal in 2014, volume 36, issue 4, pages 298-304, we hereby inform that the figures originally published in ahead of print mode were wrong. Below please find new versions for the four figures included in the manuscript.

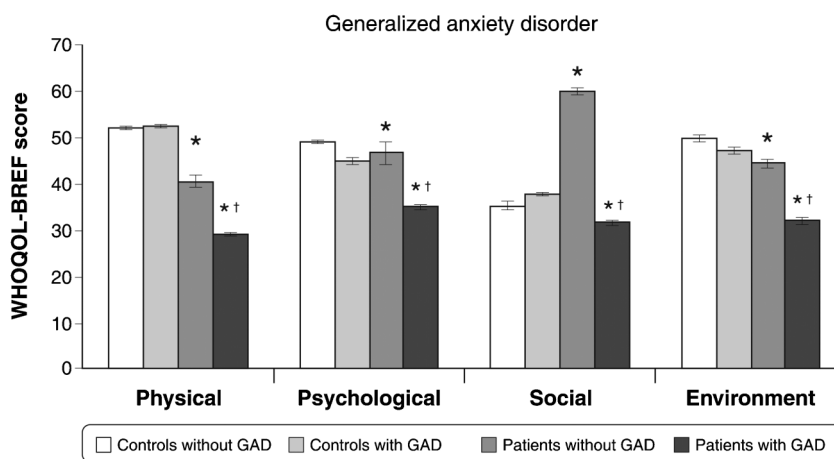


Figure 1 Relationship between generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) and quality of life scores in patients with insulin-dependent type 2 diabetes. * $p < 0.005$ vs. controls without generalized anxiety disorder; † $p < 0.005$ vs. patients without generalized anxiety disorder.

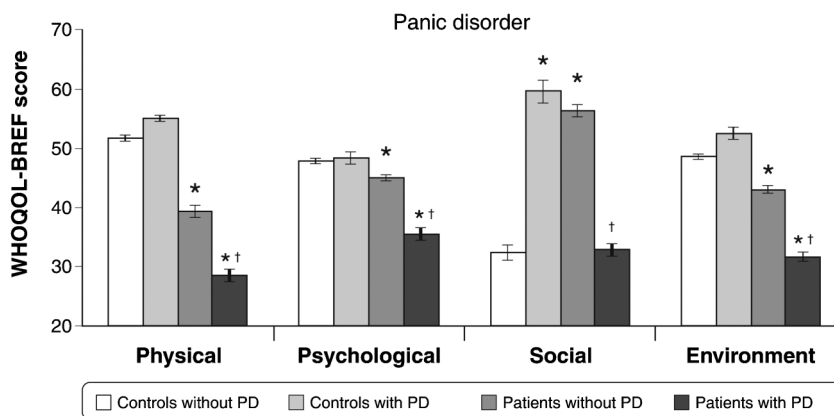


Figure 2 Relationship between panic disorder (PD) and quality of life scores in patients with insulin-dependent type 2 diabetes. * $p < 0.005$ vs. controls without panic disorder; † $p < 0.005$ vs. patients without panic disorder.

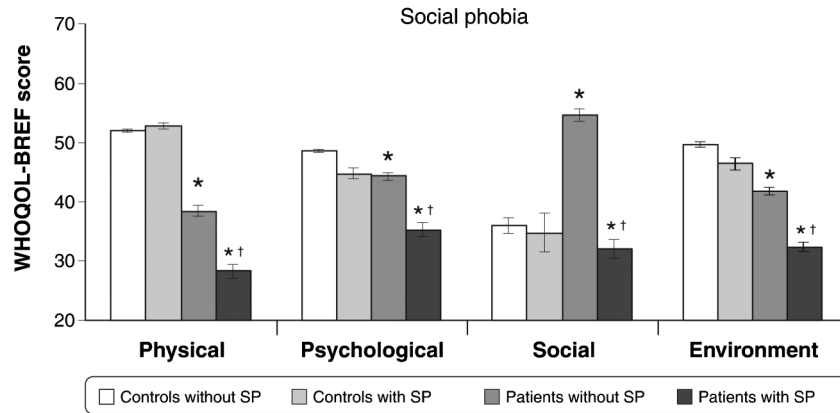


Figure 3 Relationship between social phobia (SP) and quality of life scores in patients with insulin-dependent type 2 diabetes. * $p < 0.005$ vs. controls without social phobia; † $p < 0.005$ vs. patients without social phobia.

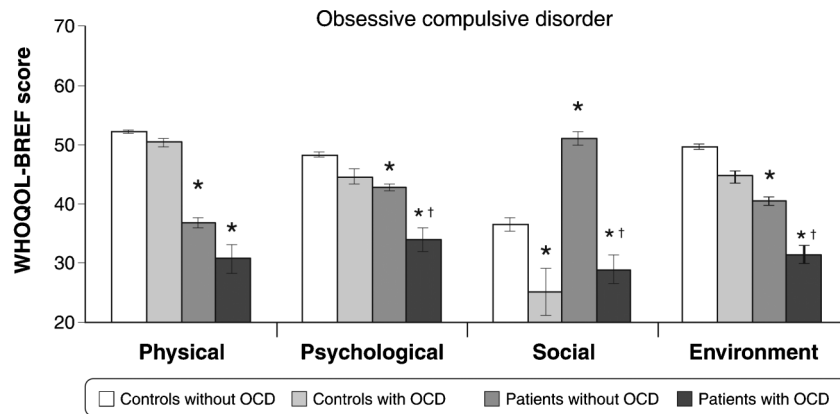


Figure 4 Relationship between obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and quality of life scores in patients with insulin-dependent type 2 diabetes. * $p < 0.005$ vs. controls without obsessive-compulsive disorder; † $p < 0.005$ vs. patients without obsessive-compulsive disorder.